

AUTHORS: Kaplan, V.G., ~~Gekhtman, S.D.~~, Absel'rud, L.G. and Stukalov, M.I., Engineers SOV/133-58-8-23/30

TITLE: Modernisation of the Recuperative Soaking Pits with a Central Burner (Modernizatsiya rekuperativnykh nagrevatel'nykh kolodtsev s tsentral'noy gorelkoy)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, nr 8, pp 747 - 751 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The modified design and operation of a new group of soaking pits (2 pits) erected in 1954 on the Azovstal' Works are described and illustrated. Main feature: an increase in the heating surface of ceramic recuperators (a 36% increase) and the erection of metallic recuperators for pre-heating of gas (from seamless tubes). This increased the throughput and decreased fuel consumption, as well as permitted the use of blast-furnace gas alone for the heating, but with a decreased throughput, and

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Modernisation of the Recuperative Soaking Pits with a Central
Burner

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increased fuel consumption.

There are 6 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATIONS: Tsentroenergochermet, Stal'proyekt and
Zavod "Azovstal'" ("Azovstal'" Works)

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Steel--Production | 2. Industrial production--Equipment |
| 3. Fuels--Performance | 4. Ceramic materials--Applications |

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18.5100

77452
SOV/130-00-1-15/22

AUTHOR: Gekhtman, S. D. (Group Leader)

TITLE: Improvements of Blooming Mill Soaking Pits

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1960, Nr 1, pp 34-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: About 50% of Soviet regenerative pits (2.2 x 4.5 m) have a capacity of 6 to 8 ingots. Operations such as placing and removing ingots and covers are fully mechanized. The design is being continuously improved and output has increased in some plants from 150.000 to 370.000 tons per year. Modern pits are fired by blast furnace gas and liquid slag removal is practiced. The author claims that the latter has not been introduced anywhere except in the Soviet Union. However, full automation has not been carried out as yet. Further improvements concerned bottom center-fired soaking pits with a capacity of 10 to 16 ingots (6 to 7 tons) and 18 to 20 ingots (3 to 4 tons). The design was developed by the State All-Union

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SOV/130-60-1-15/22

Design and Planning Institute of the Ministry of Ferrous Metallurgy (Stal'proyekt) in collaboration with the Central State All-Union Trust for the Design, Planning, Assembly, and Adjustment of Power Installations and Control and Measuring Instruments of the Ministry of Ferrous Metallurgy of the USSR (Tsentroneergohermet). Heating temperatures were increased, air losses cut (from 40 to 25%) by (a) lining ceramic recuperators with steel sheet; (b) decreasing resistance in the path of air flow; (c) improving bricklaying; and (d) preventing drastic cooling of recuperators. Life was increased from 6-12 to 25-30 months. Annual saving of 3,000 tons of metal, 16,000 tons of coke and an 8% production boost was achieved at "Azovstal'" Plant (zavod "Azovstal'") by the addition of flux in liquid slag pits (boiler slag, mixture of coke breeze, sand, and limestone, etc.). At Transcaucasian and Azerbaidzhan plants (Zakavkazskiy i Azerbaidzhanskiy zavody) mazut-fired pits (mazut is Russian petroleum residue used as fuel oil) were pro-

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vided with multi-jet burners. As a result combustion processes improved and the life of pit covers was extended. The State All-Union Design and Planning Institute of the Ministry of Ferrous Metals has redesigned center-fired 5000 x 4600 x 3100 mm pits by introducing metal recuperators with a 140 m² heating surface. Gas is heated to 270 to 300° C. The volume of ceramic recuperators has been increased by 1.36 times; hence, maximum heating temperature is 850 to 900° C. The output of the pits increased by 5 to 10% and coke consumption was cut by 10 to 15%. Experimental top two-way fired pits are used at "Azovstal'" Plant and top one-way fired pits at "Red October" Plant (zavod Krasnyy Oktyabr'). There are 3 figures showing standard design.

ASSOCIATION: Central State All-Union Trust for the Design, Planning, Assembly, and Adjustment of Power Installations and Control and Measuring Instruments of the Ministry of Ferrous Metallurgy of the USSR

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GEKHTMAN, S. L.

Ye. I. Vishnevskiy and S. L. Gekhtman (Mekhanobr)

"The beneficiation of cassiterite-containing ores"

report presented at the 4th Scientific and Technical Session of the Mekhanobr
Inst, Leningrad, 15-18 July 1958

VISHNEVSKIY, Ye.N.; GEMHTMAN, S.L.

Efficient flowsheet for the dressing of tin-containing complex
ores. Obog.rul 3 no.4:3-8 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Tin ores) (Ore dressing)

GEKHTMAN, TS. O.

61T39

USSR/Engineering
Clays
Oil Reclamation

Feb 1948

"Use of Khar'kov 'Zelenka' Clay for the Reclaiming
Industrial Oils," Ts. O. Gekhtman, Engr; Docent S.
N. Kuz'menko, 2 p

"Elek Stants" No 2

Describes tests conducted at Khar'kov city power
station on subject clay. Compares results obtained
from use of 'Zelenka' and those obtained from use of
'Gumbril,' which is usually used as reclaiming
material.

61T39

CONFIDENTIAL TO: U.

FA 20/49T54

USSR/Engineering
Paints
Safety Equipment

Sep 48

"Vulcanized Paint," Ts. O. Gekhtman, Engr, $\frac{1}{2}$ p

"Elek Stants" No 9

Describes how paint is made. It is used to
record date of last test on safety equipment
(rubber gloves, shoes, etc.)

20/49T54

ANDREYEV, V.A.; GEKHITMAN, Ya.A.

Domestic water supply in inhabited places of the Golodnaya
Steppe. Mat. po proizv. sil. Uzb. no.15:316-325 '60.
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Sredazgiprovodkhlopok.
(Golodnaya Steppe—Water supply)

GEKIMYAN, I.K.
GEKIMYAN, I.K., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby (Rostov-na-Donu)

Echinococcosis of the liver. Urologiya 22 no.6:61-62 M-D '57.
(LIVER--HYDATIDS) (MIRA 11:2)

GEKKEE, F.R., assistant; SVETLITSKIY, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Investigating steady vibrations of systems with nonlubricated
friction. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.2:50-56 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

GEKKER, F.R., assistant

Steady vibrations of a two-mass system in the presence of a dry
friction element. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.4:61-67
'65. (MIRA 18:5)

GEKKER, G.P.

GEKKER, G.P.

Magnitogorsk. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1931. 158 p.

Bibliographical foot-notes.

DLC: TN704.R9B8

SO: LC, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

VITOSHINSKAYA, M.I., bibliograf; ~~GAKKER~~, I.F., bibliograf; SHNEYDER, R.A., bibliograf; SOLOV'YEV, S.P., doktor geologicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KULIKOV, M.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PERLIN, S.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Geological literature of the U.S.S.R.; a bibliographical annual for 1951] Geologicheskaya literatura SSSR; bibliograficheskii eshegodnik za 1951 g. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1956. 146 p. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya geologicheskaya biblioteka. 2. Vsesoyuznaya geologicheskaya biblioteka Vsesoyuznogo Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva geologii (for Vitoshinskaya, Gekker, Shneyder, Solov'yev, Kulikov)
(Bibliography--Geology)

VITOSHINSKAYA, M.I., bibliograf; ~~CHIKER~~, I.F., bibliograf; SHNEYDER, R.A., bibliograf; GLAZKOVSKAYA, Ye.A.; KLYASHTORNIY, S.G.; SOLOV'YEV, S.P., doktor geologo-mineral.nauk, red.; KULIKOV, M.V., kand. biolog.nauk, red.; PERLIN, S.S., red.izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.

[Geological literature of the U.S.S.R.; a bibliographical year-book for 1954] Geologicheskaya literatura SSSR; bibliograficheskiy ezhegodnik za 1954 g. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1957. 185 p. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Moscow. Vsesoiuznaya geologicheskaya biblioteka.
(Bibliography--Geology)

VITOSHINSKAYA, M.I., bibliograf; GEKKER, I.F., bibliograf; SHNEYDER, R.A., bibliograf; GLAZKOVSKAYA, Ye.A., bibliograf; KLYASHTORNYI, S.G., bibliograf; SOLOV'YEV, S.P., doktor geologo-mineralog. nauk, red.; KULIKOV, M.V., kand.biolog.nauk, red.; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Geological literature in the U.S.S.R.; bibliographical year-book for 1955] Geologicheskaya literatura SSSR; bibliograficheskiy ezhegodnik za 1955 g. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane neдр, 1959. 333 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznaya geologicheskaya biblioteka. 2. Vsesoyuznaya geologicheskaya biblioteka Vsesoyuznogo geologicheskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta. (for Vitoshinskaya, Gekker, Shneyder, Glazkovskaya, Klyashtornyy).
(Bibliography--Geology)

GEKKER, I.R.; OVRUTSKIY, G.D., dotsent; SENATSKIY, Yu.V.

Possibility of treating hard dental tissues with laser irradiation. Vop. obshchei stom. 17:22-24 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra terapevticheskoy stomatologii Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i Fizicheskii institut imeni P.N.Lebedeva AN SSSR.

9(3).

SOV/112-59-4-7750

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal: Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 187 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gekker, I. R.

TITLE: Calculating the Geometric Factor of Secondary-Electron Output From Rough Surfaces

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-i. in-ta. M-vo radiotekhn. prom-sti SSSR, 1957, Nr 7 (43), pp 57-60

ABSTRACT: A lower secondary-emission factor for rough surfaces is explained by capturing action of the wells in such surfaces from which the electrons emerge. With no influence of electric and magnetic fields, the well effect is considered as a purely geometrical action and is characterized by the ratio of depth H to width l of the well. With the assumption that the emitted secondary electrons have a cosine-type angular distribution, a secondary-electron output factor χ (i. e., the ratio of the secondary-emission factor of a rough surface with a given H/l to that of a smooth surface). For some simple-profile surfaces,

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Calculating the Geometric Factor of Secondary-Electron Output From Rough

the values of γ are in satisfactory agreement with experimental results given by other authors. The curves of γ plotted against H/l for different surface profiles can be used for evaluating the secondary emission from rough surfaces.

A.I.V.

Card 2/2

BEKKER, I. R.

109-7-8/17

AUTHOR: Gekker, I.R.

TITLE: Integral Electron Energy-distribution Beyond the Catcher Resonator of a Transit Time Klystron. (Integral'noye raspredeleniye elektronov po energiyam za vykhodnym rezonatorom proleznogo klistrona)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, Vol. II, No.7, pp. 895 - 900 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Determination of the electron energy-distribution beyond the catcher resonator is of interest in the calculation of the power loss of the collector operating in a dynamic regime. The analysis of this problem is carried out on the basis of the elementary, one-dimensional kinematic approximation. It is assumed that electron velocities are much lower than the velocity of light, that the voltage across the catcher grids is sinusoidal and the transit time of the electrons across the catcher grids is negligible. It is also assumed that the input signal is low. For the above conditions, the electron energy-distribution can be expressed in a parametric form by eqs:

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$$i_1 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{\varphi_1}^{\pi} i_2(\varphi_2) d\varphi_2, \quad (3)$$

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of a Transit Time Klystron.

and:

$$v_1 = 1 - \xi \cos \varphi_2 \quad (4)$$

where $i_1 = \frac{I_1}{I_0}$; $v_1 = \frac{U_1}{U_0}$; $\xi = \frac{U_2}{U_0}$, where U_0 is the

electron energy at the input to the catcher, U_2 is the amplitude of the voltage at the output of the catcher grids, I_0 is the average current, I_1 is the current in an interval of φ_2 from φ_1 of π , where φ_2 is the transit angle of the electrons at the catcher output. ξ is known as the modulation index. Eq. (3) can be comparatively easily integrated by employing the charge conservation law [Ref.1]. For a double resonator klystron, the current-distribution as a function of the electron velocity (or voltage) was calculated for various bunching parameters \mathbf{X} (see Fig.3) and for the modulation index

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**Integral Electron Energy-distribution Beyond the Catcher Resonator
of a Transit Time Klystron.**

$\xi = 1$. It was found that the power losses were the lowest for $X = 1.84$, in which case the efficiency of the klystron is 58%. Current-distribution curves at $X = 1.84$ for variable ξ were also determined (see Fig.4). Calculations were also made for a two-resonator klystron operating as a frequency-multiplier (see Fig.5) and for a three-resonator klystron (see Fig.6). The above theoretical results were confirmed experimentally by means of a special two-resonator klystron (see the block diagram of Fig.7). The experimental results are in fairly good agreement with the theory (see Figs. 8 and 9), except when an input signal is applied to the buncher resonator. The author expresses his gratitude to S.A. Zuzmanovskiy for directing this work. There are 9 figures and 5 references, of which 3 are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: November 29, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

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~~SECRET~~
BEKKER, I.R.

A. B. Bredov, A. B. Lomov, A. B. Mikh.
A. B. Semya
(Обработка стандартных результатов для из-
менения параметров передатчика в диапазоне
0,5-1,5 мк)

A. B. Соловьев,
B. A. Шва,
B. B. Кривошеин,
A. B. Ларин

Плечевые балласты для электронов лампы
СВЧ

A. B. Малин

Оптимальные параметры резонатора

B. B. Мандель

О характеристиках электронов лампы СВЧ в
диапазоне 3-10 МГц

A. C. Бурин

Метод калибровки с помощью стандартных точек
излучения лампы в диапазоне от 10 до 100 МГц

10 минут

(с 10 до 100 часов)

I. A. Бурин,
C. A. Заварзин,
B. E. Вильямс

Метод точного измерения параметров резонатора
с помощью стандартных точек

II. P. Гусар, B. B. Шва

Устройство для измерения спектра сигнала с
модуляцией и субмодуляцией сигнала

III. E. Шва,
B. B. Вильямс

Измерение параметров СВЧ при помощи спек-
трального анализатора

A. B. Кривошеин

Точные измерения СВЧ с помощью фотометриче-
ского метода

10 минут

(с 10 до 100 часов)

A. B. Кривошеин

Метод измерения параметров стандартных точек
с помощью СВЧ-100 мк

report submitted for the Centralized Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of
Radio Engineering and Electrical Communication in. A. G. Paper (VSEI), Moscow,
8-10 June, 1959

TETERICH, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; GEEKER, Ivan Romanovich; SHMAONOV,
Tigran Aramovich; TYAGUNOVA, Z.I., red.; AKHLAMOV, S.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Italian-Russian dictionary of radio and electronics]
Ital'iansko-russkii slovar' po radio i elektronike. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1959. 447 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Italian language--Dictionaries--Russian)
(Radio--Dictionaries)
(Electronics--Dictionaries)

85319

9.4220 (2503,3203,1052)

S/142/60/003/004/003/013
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Gekker, I.R.

TITLE: The Problem of Increasing the Efficiency of Ultra-
high Frequency Devices by Slowing the Electrons at
the Collector

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy,
Radiotekhnika, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 441-447

TEXT: The efficiency of an electron-beam device which converts
DC power into high-frequency power is expressed by:

$$\eta = \frac{P_{\sim}}{P_o} = \frac{P_{\sim}}{P_{\sim} + P_n}$$

where P_{\sim} is the high-frequency output power,
 P_o is the DC power of the electron beam, and
 P_n is the power dissipated at the collector.

This formula describes the situation in a klystron. The
electrons leaving the interaction space in a klystron can be
characterised by the overall energy distribution function.
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The Problem of Increasing the Efficiency of Ultra-high Frequency Devices by Slowing the Electrons at the Collector

Such distribution functions are plotted in Fig. 1 for the following types of klystron:²⁵ a two-resonator klystron; a frequency tripler and a three-resonator klystron. The curves are plotted in normalised units and show the dependence of the collector current on the electron energy v . The areas under the curves of Fig. 1 are proportional to the power loss P_n . By considering these theoretical curves of Fig. 1,

it is concluded that P_n can be reduced (and thus the efficiency increased) by slowing or decelerating the electrons in the collector field. The initial power of the electron beam P_0 in the transit or interaction space is not affected thereby. This can be done by lowering the collector potential and this effect has been known and used since 1940. A further increase in the efficiency of klystrons is possible by using a multistage decelerating system at the collector which was proposed by S.A. Zushmanovskiy in 1953. The theoretical curves

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The Problem of Increasing the Efficiency of Ultra-high Frequency Devices by Slowing the Electrons at the Collector

of Fig. 1 were verified experimentally by means of a specially constructed two-resonator klystron which was provided with a special measuring collector (Ref. 1). Fig. 2 shows the experimental curve giving the collector current I_K as a function of the collector potential for the following conditions: 1) static operating conditions; 2) modulation at the output resonator; 3) modulation at the input resonator with the output resonator tuned, and 4) modulation at the input resonator with the output resonator detuned. A good agreement with the theory is observed in Fig. 2a, while the other case shows a considerable deviation from the theory. Fig. 3 shows the electron energy distribution for the following cases: 1) the bunching is absent; 2) two-resonator klystron; 3) three-resonator klystron; 4) at the input to the output gap. Fig. 4 gives the overall electron energy distribution for a two-resonator transit klystron when the modulation voltage amplitude is $0.6 U_0$. Further distribution functions

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are shown in Fig. 5. On the basis of the above distribution functions it is possible to determine the optimum voltages for the slowing of the electrons. In this way it is possible to obtain the maximum values of the efficiency. The results of these calculations are illustrated in Fig. 6, which shows the efficiency as a function of the number n of the deceleration stages at the collector. It is seen that the efficiency increases with the number of the slow-down stages. Thus it is seen that for a two-resonator klystron the efficiency can be increased from 58-71% by introducing a single slow-down stage, and to 76% by using two stages. In a three-resonator klystron, a single-stage deceleration results in the increase of the efficiency from 74 to 82%. The above results are applicable not only to klystrons but also to other electron-beam devices which are provided with a separate collector (such as the travelling tube or the backward-wave oscillator).

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The Problem of Increasing the Efficiency of Ultra-high
Frequency Devices by Slowing the Electrons at the Collector

There are 6 figures and 8 references: 5 English and
3 Soviet; two of the Soviet references are translated
from English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut radiotekhniki i elektroniki AN SSSR
(Institute of Radio-engineering and
Electronics of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 21, 1959, initially;
February 4, 1960, after revision.

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Card 5/5

GEKKER, Ivan Romanovich; YUR'YEV, Valentin Ivanovich; VOZNESENSKIY,
V.I., red.; VORONIN, K.P., tekhn. red.

[Submillimeter waves] Submillimetrovye volny. Moskva, Gos.
energ.izd-vo, 1961. 63 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Microwaves) (Radio)

AKMENTYN'SH, Ya.Ya.; BLEYVAS, I.M.; GEKKER, I.R.; ZAKHAROV, M.I.

Interaction of relativistic electrons with the electric
field of an output cavity resonator of a transit klystron.
Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.11:1901-1910 N '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

L 4241-66 ENT(1)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EPA(w)-2 LJP(c) OS/AT

ACCESSION NR: AT5007972

S/0000/64/000/C00/1017/1022

AUTHOR: Veksler, V. I.; Gekker, I. R.; Gol'ts, E. Ya.; Delone, G. A.; Kononov, B. P.; Kudrevatova, O. V.; Lyk'yanchikov, G. S.; Rabinovich, M. S.; Savchenko, M. S.; Sarksyian, K. A.; Sergeychev, K. V.; Silin, V. A.; Tsopp, L. E.; Levin, M. L.; Muratov, R. Z.

TITLE: Radiational acceleration of plasma

SOURCE: International Conference on High Energy Accelerators. Gubna, 1963. Trudy. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 1017-1022

TOPIC TAGS: high energy accelerator, plasma acceleration, plasma waveguide

ABSTRACT: The practical realization of the radiational method of plasma acceleration (Veksler, V. I. CERN Symposium, 1956; *Atomnaya energiya* 2, 427, 1957) is connected with the utilization of a different kind of waveguide structure, within which a plasma bunch moves under acceleration by an electromagnetic field. Two such waveguide structures, differing in type of accelerating wave and in method of plasma injection, were produced recently in the Physics Institute, AN SSSR. Initial experiments showed that radiational acceleration of plasma was achieved in both of the structures. At the same time the Radiotechnical Institute, AN SSSR,

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ACCESSION NR: AT5007972

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carried out a theoretical study of the possibilities of the radiational method. The present report contains a brief exposition of all these investigations, under the two headings of: experimental results and theory of radiational acceleration. Both waveguide structures employed one and the same super high-frequency oscillator of 10 cm range which operated in the single-stage pulse regime of 8 micro-seconds duration; the average density of power flux through tube cross-section did not exceed $8 \cdot 10^3$ watts/cm², and the KSVN of the entire waveguide system (without plasma) was not worse than 1.3. The accelerating waveguides were tubes of circular cross-section with walls of noncorroding steel 1 mm thick; the vacuum in the tubes was of the order of 10^{-7} to 10^{-6} mm of mercury. The forces of the radiational pressure which act upon the plasma bunch are found by proceeding from the conservation laws. In the plane electromagnetic wave propagated in free space the density of pulse flux equals the average energy density. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 26 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskii institut imeni P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR (Physics Institute, AN SSSR); Radiotekhnicheskii institut AN SSSR (Radio Engineering Institute, AN SSSR) 44 45

SUBMITTED: 26May64

NO REF SOV: 008

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 003

SUB CODE: NP.

2VK
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L 62094-65 KEC-l/ENT(1)/EMA(h) Pi-l/Pj-l/Pm-l/Pac-l/Peb

ACCESSION NR: AP5016731

UR/0286/65/000/010/0046/0046

AUTHOR: Gekker, I. R.

TITLE: Circularly polarized H_{11} wave driver in a circular waveguide. Class 21, No. 171036

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1965, 46

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide element, waveguide propagation, circular waveguide

ABSTRACT: This author Certificate presents a circularly polarized H_{11} wave driver in a circular waveguide for radiation accelerators. The end of the circular waveguide is connected to the wide wall of a rectangular waveguide through a matching transformer (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The corresponding compression of the circular waveguide wall creates the circular polarization of the wave. To insure the possibility of "shots" of plasma bunches through the end along the axis of the circular waveguide, a section of limiting circular waveguide is mounted coaxial with the circular waveguide to the wide wall of the rectangular waveguide opposite the wide wall coupled to the circular waveguide. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR (Institute of
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ACCESSION NR: AP5016731

Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Jun64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

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ACCESSION NR: AP5016731

ENCLOSURE: 01

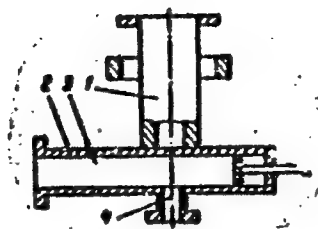


Fig. 1.

1- circular waveguide; 2- wall of rectangular waveguide; 3- rectangular waveguide; 4- section of limiting circular waveguide

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ACCESSION NR: AP5010110

UR/0109/65/010/004/0756/0759

AUTHOR: Gakker, I. R.; Kerzhentseva, N. P.; Luk'yanchikov, G. S.; Sergeychev, K. F. 41 B

TITLE: Investigation of a corrugated converter of TE₀₁ waves into TM₁₁ waves in a circular waveguide 25

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 4, 1965, 756-759

TOPIC TAGS: corrugated converter, TE₀₁ wave, TM₁₁ wave, waveguide converter, circular waveguide, circular polarization

ABSTRACT: A corrugated converter of TE₀₁ waves to TM₁₁ waves with circular polarization for use in plasma accelerators was studied. The converter is a circular waveguide with ring-shaped slots in the walls. The slot depth d varies uniformly along the length of the converter from $d = \lambda/2$ to $d = 0$. The period of the structure was small in comparison with the operating wavelength ($\lambda = 10$ cm). Two corrugated converters of different length (1000 mm and 400 mm) were used in the study. The wave purity was analyzed by measuring the relative content of TE₁₁ and TM₁₁ waves at the converter output. The

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L 42154-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010110

dependence of both the purity of the TM_{11} wave and the standing wave ratio on the frequency in the 2900—3500 Mc range was analyzed for the shorter converter. The purity of the TM_{11} wave was 80—90% for the entire frequency range, and SWR did not exceed 1.5. The distribution of electrical field components of the TM_{11} wave along the waveguide diameter was measured at a frequency of 3310 Mc at the converter output. These electrical field characteristics agreed with the theoretical data. When a TE_{01} wave was passed through the converter, the frequency dependence of its SWR was irregular. Under atmospheric conditions, the converter withstands an shf-pulse power in excess of 1.5 mw. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [JR]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 18Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3239

Card 2/2 *CL*

GEKKEP, I.R.; LUK'IANCHIKOV, G.S.; SERGEYCHEV, K.F.

Matched slot exciter of H_{01} and E_{11} waves in a round waveguide.
Radiotekh. i elektron. 10 no.6:1138-1139 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

L 23868-65 EWT(1)/EWG(k)/EPA(sp)-2/EPA(w)-2/EEC(t)/T/EEC(b)-2/EWA(m)-2
Pz. 6/Pc-4/Pab-10/P1-4 IJP(c) DM/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5003998

S/0089/65/018/001/0014/0018 B

AUTHOR: Vokaler, V. I.; Gekker, I. R.; Gol'ts, E. Ya; Delone, G. A.; Kononov, B. R.;
Kudrevatova, O. V.; Luk'yanichikov, G. B.; Rabinovich, M. S. Savchenko, M. M.; Sarkisyan,
K. A.; Sergiychev, K. F.; Silin, V. A.; Tsopp, L. E.

TITLE: Interaction of plasma bunches with an electromagnetic wave

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 1, 1965, 14-18

TOPIC TAGS: plasma clot, plasma clot acceleration, plasma clot
radiative acceleration, H sub 01 wave, H sub 11 wave

ABSTRACT: Preliminary experimental results are given of an investigation of the radiative acceleration of plasma in circular waveguides. The investigation was conducted in a 10-cm range with H_{01} and H_{11} waves. Different plasma injectors were used. Plasma bunches with an initial particle concentration of 10^{12} cm^{-3} and higher were injected with a $5 \times 10^6 \text{ cm/sec}$ velocity from a spark source or were generated directly on the axis of the waveguide by means of a plasma source at a pressure drop of 10^{-7} — 10^{-6} mm Hg of the operating vacuum in an accelerator. Electric detectors, superhigh-frequency methods, and an electrostatic analyzer of particle energy were used for the investigation.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5003998

tion. External magnetic fields with various configurations were used to confine the plasma. Accelerated ions with energies exceeding 10 kev were obtained regardless of the type of wave in the waveguide or the kind of plasma injector. The energy of the accelerated ions increased as the superhigh-frequency power increased. The total number of accelerated particles was of the order of 10^{12} . Maximum energy was 50 kev. The application of nonhomogeneous fields for the stabilization of the transverse dimensions of plasma bunches was shown to be feasible. There were practically no plasma losses on the waveguide walls when quadrupole or sextupole magnetic fields were used. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [JA]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, EM

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 3178

Cord 2/2

L 40927-65 EPF(n)-2/RPA(w)-2/ENT(1)/ENG(m) P1-4/Po-4/Pz-6/Pab-10 IJP(c) AT/

ACCESSION NR: AP5007313

8/0057/65/035/003/0577/0680

AUTHOR: Gekker, I.R.; Konstantinova, T.O.; Luk'yanchikov, O.S.; Sergeychev, K.F.

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the acceleration of plasma by the action of a uhf field gradient 21

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.35, no.3, 1965, 577-580

TOPIC TAGS: plasma acceleration, hydrogen plasma, microwave field

ABSTRACT: The acceleration of hydrogen plasma by a highly nonuniform uhf field was investigated. Plasma from a mica spark plasma gun was projected into the open end of a circular waveguide excited by pulsed uhf power at a frequency below its cutoff frequency. The dimensions (and cutoff frequency) of this waveguide are not given; the exciting frequency was 3000 Mc/sec. The energy distribution of the ions in the plasma ejected from the waveguide by the action of the exponentially decreasing uhf field was determined with a three-electrode probe. The observed energy distributions were bimodal. When the maximum uhf field strength was 4 kV/cm, ions with energies up to 580 eV were present. It is pointed out that acceleration of plasma by a uhf field gradient is most efficient when the frequency of the field is close to the

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L 40927-65

ACCESSION NR: AP3007313

6

Langmuir frequency of the plasma, and it is concluded that by using uhf fields of the order of 100 kV/cm and plasma densities near the resonance value one should be able to obtain high densities of plasma ions with energies of hundreds of keV. The authors express their gratitude to Professor M.S.Rabinovich, G.A.Askar'yan, and V.V.Yankov for valuable advice, and to E.Ya.Gol'ts, G.A.Delone and M.S.Savchenko for assistance with the work and discussions of the results." Orig.art.has: 2 formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Jun64.

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

REF ID: 008

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2 hys

L 60323-65 EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EFA(w)-2 Pz-6/Pe-4/Pi-4 IJP(c) AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5018317

UR/0057/65/035/007/1323/1327

533.9

AUTHOR: Gekker, I. R.; Luk'yanchikov, G. S.

TITLE: On the investigation by UHF methods of the motion of a plasma in a radiation accelerator

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 7, 1965, 1323-1327

TOPIC TAGS: plasma acceleration²¹, plasma diagnostics, electromagnetic wave reflection, hydrogen plasma

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the motion of the plasma in a radiation accelerator by observing the reflection from the plasma of the accelerating microwaves. The plasmas, containing 10^{15} to 10^{16} ions of which approximately half were H^+ ions, were produced by a spark source on the axis of a stainless steel waveguide of circular section and 1 mm wall thickness and were accelerated by H_{01} waves in the 10 cm region. The UHF oscillator was operated on 9 microsec pulses. The output was taken as H_{10} waves in a rectangular waveguide; these waves passed through a ferrite gate and a King type $H_{10} - H_{01}$ converter, and entered the accelerator waveguide through a vacuum window. A longitudinal magnetic field was provided in the accelerating waveguide, but it was not always

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L 60323-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018317

5

employed. Probe measurements at the end of the accelerating waveguide showed that approximately 10^{12} ions were accelerated to energies of several keV. The microwaves reflected by the plasma were recorded with two probes located in the rectangular waveguide preceding the wave converter, at different known distances from it. The use of two probes made it possible to derive both the reflection coefficient and the phase difference (at a fixed location) between the incident and reflected waves. The phase difference was found to remain nearly constant during the full 9 microsec duration of the microwave pulse. From this it is concluded that the main mass of the plasma remained practically stationary; this is in agreement with the probe measurements, which indicated the acceleration of only a small fraction of the plasma ions. The reflection coefficient increased rapidly, reached a maximum of some 80 or 90% at from 1 to 6 microsec from the beginning of the pulse, then fell to a deep minimum, and finally increased again. It is suggested that this behavior may be due to a temporary matching of the waveguide section as a result of the changing size of the plasma. "The authors express their gratitude to E.Ya.Gol'ts, G.A.Delone, M.S.Rabinovich, M.M.Savchenko, and K.F.Sergeychev for assisting with the work and discussing the results."

Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 3 figures.

Card 2/3

L 60323-63

ACCESSION NR: AP5018317

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, EM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

Card 3/300P

L 10402-67 EWT(1) IJP(c) AT SOURCE CODE: UR/2504/66/032/000/0060/0079
ACC NR: AT6033036 39

AUTHOR: Veksler, V. I.; Gekker, L. R.; Gol'ts, E. Ya.; Kononov, B. I.; Luk'yanchikov, G. S.; Rabinovich, M. S.; Sarkisyan, K. A.; Serkezhev, K. F.; Silin, V. A.; Tsopp, L. E.

ORG: none

TITLE: Radiation acceleration of a plasma

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Fizicheskiy institut. Trudy, v. 32, 1966. Fizika plazmy (Plasma physics), 60-79

TOPIC TAGS: plasma acceleration, HF oscillator

ABSTRACT: The article is of the review type (41 literature references) and surveys work done in the field in the Soviet Union, Japan, the United States and France. After a general mathematical introduction to the subject, the authors describe the first experiments on the radiation acceleration of plasmas using superhigh frequency generators. Detailed diagrams are given of two such systems. Detailed consideration is given to the investigation of the special characteristics of the interaction of superhigh frequency oscillations in a plasma, including the effect of plasma resonance, and the acceleration of a plasma by the action of the gradient of a superhigh frequency field. The two final sections deal respectively with the acceleration of a plasma in

Card 1/2

L 10402-67

ACC NR: AT6033036

a longitudinal magnetic field, and the injection of pure hydrogen plasma clusters of small size. Orig. art. has: 15 formulas and 17 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 026/ OTH REF: 015

Card 2/2

15-6600

11.9700

31565
S/081/61/000/022/061/076
B101/B147

AUTHORS: Vaynshtok, V. V., Bondarevskiy, G. D., Gekker, I. S.,
Kraskovskaya, M. I., Kartinin, B. N.

TITLE: Multifunctional additives to lubricants based on natural and
synthetic ether acids

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 396 - 397,
abstract 22M121 (Tr. Mosk. in-t. neftekhim. i gaz. prom-sti,
no. 32, 1960, 53 - 67)

TEXT: Investigations of multifunctional additives showed that ramified
structures were characteristic of synthetic ether acids (mixture of esters
and compounds containing a lactone or lactide group besides free carboxyl
or hydroxyl groups) formed during oxidation of ceresin wax (MHW-7 (MNI-7)
additive) or petrolatum (MHW-5 (MNI-5) additive). They contain several
active groups (COOH, OH, COOR, where R= hydrocarbon radical) in the
molecule. Thus, they are capable of increasing the antiwear, adhesive,
and anticorrosive properties of oils and hydrocarbon lubricants, and of
lowering their solidification point. Similar properties were found for

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Multifunctional additives to...

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B101/B147

natural ether acids contained in the residue of wool grease after extraction of lanolin from degreas by compressed hydrocarbon gases. Such residues look like oxidized petrolatum, and are primarily a mixture of esters and inter-esters, as well as free fatty acids, pigment, etc. The wool grease residue was designated MHW-10 (MNI-10) additive. The authors try to explain the multifunctional effect of ether acids. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 2/2

GAKKER, I.Ye.; SHIPALOV, M.S.

Producing concentrated preparations of vitamin A and vitamin E by
molecular distillation. Vitaminy no.2:5-13 '56. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakh Akademii nauk SSSR. Moskva
(VITAMINS--A) (TOCOPHEROL) (DISTILLATION, MOLECULAR)

ZHUZE, T.P., doktor khim. nauk; YUSHKEVICH, G.N., inzh.; GOKHER, I.Ye., inzh.

Removing lanolin from wool oil with compressed gases. Masl.-shir.
prom. 24 no. 6:34-37 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut nefti AN SSSR (for Zhuze, Yushkevich). 2. Institut
biokhimii AN SSSR (for Gokher).

(Wool oil)
(Lanolin)

SHIPALOV, M.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; GUKKER, I.Ye., inzh.-tekhnolog

Production of lanolin by the method of molecular distillation.
Tekst.prom. 10 no.10;32-33 0 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Lanolin) (Distillation, Molecular)

ZHUZE, T.P., doktor khim.nauk; YUSHKEVICH, G.N., kand.khim.nauk;
CHICKER, I.Ye., inzh.

Steam deodorisation of lanolin in vacuum at a lowered temperature. Masl.-shir.prom. 25 no.3:36-37 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut nefti AN SSSR (for Zhuse, Yushkevich). 2. Institut
biokhimii AN USSR (for Chikker).
(Wool fat) (Deodorisation)

ZHUZE, T.P., doktor khim.nauk; YUSHKEVICH, G.N., kand.khim.nauk;
GEKKER, I.Ye. inzh.; VAYNSHTOK, V.V., inzh.; BONDAREVSKIY,
G.D., inzh.

Complex processing of wool fat. Masl.-shir.prom. 25
no.11:25-27 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh
AN SSSR (for Zhuzh, Yushkevich). 2. Institut biokhimi AN
SSSR (for Gekker). 3. MINKh i GP' (for Vaynshtok,
Bondarevskiy).
(Wool fat) (Lanolin)

ZHUZE, T.P., doktor khimicheskikh nauk; YUSHKEVICH, G.P., kand.
khimicheskikh nauk; GUSKOV, I.Ye. (Moskva)

Lanolin. Priroda 49 no.7:69 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Lanolin)

GEKKER, I. Ye., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Extraction of lanolin from wool fat by means of physicochemical methods." Moscow, 1960. 20 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin Chemical Technology Inst im D. I. Mendeleyev, Faculty of the Technology of Organic Production); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 52-60, 120)

ZHUZE, T.P.; YUSHKEVICH, G.N.; GOMER, I.Ye.

New method for obtaining lanolin. Tekst. prom. 20
no. 12:87 D '60.

(Lanolin)

(MIRA 13:12)

GEKKER, Inna Yevgen'yevna, kand. tekhn.nauk; STABNIKOV, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; LOVACHEV, L.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MASLOVA, Ye.P., red.; VOLKOVA, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Processes and apparatus of food industries] Protsessy i apparaty pishchevykh proizvodstv. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963.
290 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Food industry)

(Food machinery)

GEKKER, L.; BRGMAN, A.

Diesel-electric bucket dredges. Mor.flot 19 no.1:21-22 Ju '59.

(MIRA 12:3)

1. Stroitel' zemlocherpatel'nitsy zavoda "Leninskaya kuznitsa" (for
Gekker). 2. Starshiy stroitel' sudov zavoda "Leninskaya kuznitsa" (for
Bregman).

(Dredging machinery)

DYMSHITS, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased]; GEKKER, M.M.

The NAMI planetary loaders for testing stands with a closed
contour. Avt.prom. 28 no.11:29-31 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.
(Testing machines)

GEIDER, N.

Sound fund of knowledge for construction workers. Prof.-tekh.obr.
17 no.6:9 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Direktor stroitel'nogo uchilishcha No.3, Rostov-na Donu.
(Rostov--Building trades--Study and teaching)

GERAER, P. A.

27186. GERAER, P. A. * O Kachestve L'nyanykh Belenykh Tekaney. Tekstil. Prom- St: 1949,
No. 8, s. 24-26.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949.

LAZAREVA, S.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOROLEVA, N.D., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
Prinimali uchastiye: DOKINA, Ye.I.; GEKKER, P.A.; KIRILLOV, L.N.;
GOROKHOVSKAYA, R.N.; ZNAMENSKAYA, Ye.S.

Advantages of flax roving boiling. Nauch.issl.trudy TSNIILV
12:46-71 '59. (MIRA 15:8)
(Flax) (Spinning)

SOBCLEV, M.A.; ~~GEKKER, P.A.~~ retsenzent; VERBITSKAYA, Ye.M.,
red.; BYATNITSKIY, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Chemistry of flax and bast fiber materials] Khimiia l'na
i lubovoloknistykh materialov. Moskva, Gizlegprom, 1963.
140 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Textile chemistry)

~~ORKOR, R. E.~~

[Guidebook to the paleontological monuments in the Kara-Tau area of the Aksu-Dzhabagly State Preserve] Putevoditel' po paleontologicheskim pamiatnikom raiona Karatauuskogo uchastka Aksu-Dzhebaglinskogo gosudarstvennogo zapovednika. Alma-Ata, Akademiia nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1948. 23 p.

(MLRA 10:3)

(Kazakhstan--Paleontology)

(Aksu-Dzhebagly State Preserve)

GEKKER, Roman Fedorovich (1900-)

[Guide to the paleontological monuments in the Karatau area of the Aksu-Dzhabaglinskiy Preserve] Putevoditel' po paleontologicheskim pamyatnikam raiona Karatauskogo uchastka Aksu-Dzhabaglinskogo gosudarstvennogo zapovednika. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1948. 23 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Aksu-Dzhabaglinskiy Preserve--Paleontology)

MEKHOROSHEV, V.P.; ORLOV, Yu.A., glavnyy redaktor izdaniya; SHUL'GA-MESTERNKO, M.I., redaktor; MALIVKIN, D.V., redaktor; GIKOR, R.F., redaktor; KRISHTOPOVICH, A.M., redaktor; LEBROVICH, L.S., redaktor; LIKHAREV, B.K., redaktor; SLODKOVICH, V.S., redaktor; MBERZIN, A.G., redaktor; YANI-SHEVSKIY, M.M., redaktor; MERKLIN, R.L., redaktor; AUZAN, N.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Paleontology of the U.S.S.R.] Paleontologiya SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.3, pt.2, no.1. Mekhoroshev, V.P., [Devonian Bryozoa of the Altai Territory] Devonskie mshanki Altaia. 1948. 172 p. 48 p. of illus. (MLA 10:7)

1. Direktor Paleontologicheskogo instituta (for Orlov)
(Altai Territory--Polysca, Fossil)

GEKKER, R.F.

GEKKER, R.F.

The Kara-Tau site of Jurassic fauna and flora. Trudy Paleont.
inst. 15 no.1:7-85 '48. (MIRA 10:7)
(Kara-Tau--Geology, Stratigraphic)

GEKKER, R. F.

Gekker, R. F. "A. P. Karpinskiy and the study of problematical fossilized soils",
(Report to the session of the Paleontology Section of the Moscow Society of
Investigators of "nature, dedicated to the memory of A. P. Karpinskiy, January 1947),
'Bulletin' Mosk. o-va ispytateley prirody, Otd. geol., 1949, Issue 2, p. 10-11, -
Bibliog: 56 items.

SC: U-4631, 16 Sept. 53. (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statoy, No. 24, 1949).

GENKOR, R. F.

21540

GENKOR, R. F.

Aleksey Alekseyevich Borisyak. Paleontolog. 1872 - 1947
Trudy Paleontol. in - ta (Akad. nauk SSSR), t. XX, 1949, s. portrs. 6 - 19

SO: Iotopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

CHOCER, R.F.

A.P. Karpinskii and the study of problematic fossils. Biol. MOIP.
(MIRA 11:5)
Otd. geol. 24 no.2:101-111 '49:
(Paleontology) (Karpinskii, Aleksandr Petrovich, 1846-1936)

KOROLYUK, I.K.; STRAKHOV, N.M.; ~~GUKKER, R.F.~~, redaktor; SPRYGINA, L.I., redaktor;
SHEVCHENKO, G.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Limestone hills and conditions of their formation in Podolia] Podol'skie toltry i uslevia ikh obrazovaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1952
138 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut geologicheskikh nauk. Trudy, no.110).
(MLRA 9:7)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Strakhov).
(Podolia--Physical geography) (Podolia--Cerals, Fossil)

1. GEKKER, R. F.; OSIPOVA, A.I.; BEL'SKAYA, T. N.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Fergana Depression - Paleontology
 7. Fergana Bay of a paleogenetic sea; the history of its development, deposits, fauna and flora and their living conditions. Ecological characteristics of the inhabitants of Fergana Bay of a paleogenetic sea. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol. 27 No. 4, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

GEKKER, R. F.

USSR/Geology Paleontology

Card : 1/1 Pub. 46 - 4/16

Authors : Gekker, R. F.

Title : Comparison of sections of the eastern and western halves of the main Devonian field and the basic features of the ecology of its fauna and flora

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 4, 75 - 100, July - August 1954

Abstract : Paleo-ecological data are presented on the boundaries between the western and eastern halves of the main Devonian field (boundary line between USSR and Baltic States) and the differences in nature of the flora and fauna of those two sections. The laws governing the distribution of flora and fauna deposits on the bottom of the upper-Devonian Sea, in connection with the conditions leading to the formation of deposits, are explained. Forty-six references: 25 USSR, 15 German, 2 Latvian, 2 Lithuanian and 2 USA (1843 - 1952). Tables, graph, drawings.

Institution :

Submitted : May 4, 1953

~~CHERKIN, R.F.~~; IVANOVA, Ye.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; POLESITSKAYA, S.M.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Instructions for research in paleoecology] Nastavlenie dlia
issledovaniy po paleoekologii. Izd. 2-oe. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii
nauk SSSR, 1955. 38 p. (Nastavleniya po sboru i izucheniiu isko-
paemykh organicheskikh ostatkov. 6) (MIRA 9:9)
(Paleontology)

GERASIMOV, Petr Aleksandrovich; GEKKER, R.F., redaktor; VERSTAK, G.V.,
redaktor; POPOV, N.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Key Mesozoic fossils of the central area of the European part
of the U.S.S.R.] Rukovodiashchie iskopaemye mezozoya Tsentral'-
nykh oblastei evropeiskoi chasti SSSR. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane neдр. Part 2.
[Echinoderms, crustacea, vermes, bryozoa, and corals of Jurassic
deposits] Iglokoshie, rakoobraznye, chervi, mshanki i korally
iurskikh otlozhenii. 1955. 89 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:1)
(Paleontology--Mesozoic)

Gekker, R.F.

GEKKER, Ye.L.; GEKKER, R.F.

Tenuthoidea remains from the upper Jurassic and lower
Cretaceous in the Volga Valley. Vop. paleont. 2:36-44
'55. (MIRA 9:2)

(Volga Valley--Squids, Fossil)

GEKKER, R.F. doktor biologicheskikh nauk (Moskva)

"Contemporary and fossil reefs." A.I. Ravikovich. Reviewed
by R.F. Gekker. Priroda 44 no.5:124-125 My '55.

(MIRA 8:7)

(Coral reefs and islands) (Ravikovich, A.I.)

YAKOVLEV, N.N.; IVANOV, A.P., [deceased]; ~~GRIGOR, B.V.~~, redaktor;
MEKHOROSHEV, V.P., redaktor; KHYNOCHKINA, E.V., tekhnicheskii
redaktor.

[Sea lilies and Blastoida of Carboniferous and Permian deposits
of the U.S.S.R.] Morekie lilii i blastoidel kamennougol'nykh i
permiskikh otlozhenii SSSR. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1956. 141 p. (Leningrad.
Vsesoiuznyi geologicheskii institut. Trudy, vol. 11).
(Grinoida, Fossil) (Blastoida)

GENKER, R.F.

Methods of biostratigraphy. Geol. obozr. [Lvov] no.2/3:137-157 '56.
(MLBA 10:3)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

GEKKER, B. B.

Some problems in paleoecology and the organization of paleoecological research. Geol. sbor. [Lvov] no. 2/3:351-361 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Paleontology)

15-57-10-13472
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
pp 1-2 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gekker, R. F.

TITLE: Story of the Paleontologists in the Middle Part of
the Last Century. (Povest' o paleontologakh serediny
proshlogo stoletiya)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Ocherki po istorii geol. znaniy, Nr 5, Moscow,
1956, pp 89-131

ABSTRACT: The Geological and Mineralogical Museum of the Russian
Academy of Science contains collections of Alexander
Fedorovich Foibort (1800-1876), who had studied the
Lower Silurian fauna, and particularly the echinoder-
mata, trilobites and cystoids, in the vicinity of St.
Petersburg. This collection also contains the echino-
dermata found in 1860 in the Silurian deposits at
Volkhov and in the vicinity of Krasnoye Selo, named

Card 1/2

GEKKER, R.F.

Ecological analysis of Decapoda of Fergana Bay of the Paleogene Sea in
Central Asia. Biol.MOIP.Otd.geol.31 no.1:77-87 Ja-F '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Fergana--Decapoda (Crustacea), Fossil)

~~CHENKIN~~, Roman Fedorovich; OSIPOVA, A.I., redaktor; ROSSOVA, S.M., redaktor
Isdatel'stvo; KRYUCHINA, K.V., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Introduction to paleoecology] Vvedenie v paleoekologiju. Moskva.
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol.i okhrane nedr, 1957. 124 p.
(Paleontology) (Ecology) (MIRA 10:8)

GEKKER, R. F.

5-6-14/42

AUTHOR: None Given

TITLE: Chronicle of the Activity of the Paleontological Section
(Khronika deyatel'nosti paleontologicheskoy seksii)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel
Geologicheskoy, 1957, # 6, pp 127-128 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The following reports were delivered in the Paleontological
Section from 19 April to 10 May 1957:
I. A. Mikhaylova on "Systematization of Paragoplites (?)";
V. V. Drushchits on "Paleontological Basis for the Stratigraphy
of the Lower-Cretaceous Deposits in the Crimea"; B. T. Yanin
on "Lower-Cretaceous Trigonias of the Crimea"; Ra V. Teyts, D. P.
Naydin and M. S. Chupakhin on "Determination of Paleotemperatures
by the Isotopic Composition of Oxygen in Organogenous Calcite";
and R. F. Gekker, A. I. Osipova and A. D. Slyusareva on the
"Kazan' Sea of the Russian Plateau and Its Fauna".

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AUTHORS:

Gekker, R.F., Osipova, A.I., Slyusareva, A.D.

5-6-42/42

TITLE:

Kazan' Sea of the Russian Plateau and Its Fauna (Kazanskoye more russkoy platformy i yego fauna)

PERIODICAL:

Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel Geologicheskoy, 1957, # 6, pp 153-155 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The investigation performed by the Paleogeology Laboratory of the Paleontological Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences represents a partial result of studying the Late-Permian sea and its fauna on the territory of the Russian plateau. It is at the same time a part of paleogeological and phylogenetic investigations of the fauna of all Paleozoic seas which covered once the Russian plateau.

The authors describe various species of the fauna discovered, among which representatives of the genera *Productus*, *Permospirifer* and *Licharewia* occurred most often.

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Library of Congress

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672217 8.5
GEKKER, Ye.L.; GEKKER, R.F.

A new species of the genus *Protocrinites* Eichwald. *Ezhagod. Vses.*
paleont. ob-vn 16:274-279 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Volkhov Valley--Echinodermata, Fossil)

IVANOVA, Yelena Alekseyevna; ~~CHIKER~~, H.P., otvetstvennyy red.; NEVSSAYA, L.A., red. izd-va; KASHINA, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Development of the fauna of the middle and upper Carboniferous Sea in the western part of the Moscow syncline with reference to its history] Razvitie fauny sredne-i verkhnekamennougol'nogo moria zapadnoi chasti Moskovskoi sineklizy v svyazi s ego istoriei. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR Pt.3: Development of the fauna as related to the conditions governing its existence. Razvitie fauny v svyazi s usloviami sushchestvovaniia. 1958. 299 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Paleontologicheskii institut. Trudy, vol.69) (MIRA 12:2)

(Moscow Basin--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

ORLOV, Yu.A., glavnyy red.; RAUZER-CHERNOUSOVA, D.M., otv.red.toma;
 FURSENKO, A.V., otv.red.toma; MARKOVSKIY, B.P., zam.glavnogo red.;
 RUZHENTSEV, V.Ye., zam.glavnogo red.; SOKOLOV, B.S., zam.glavnogo
 red.; VAKHRAMEYEV, V.A., red.; GIKKER, R.F., red.; GROMOVA, V.I.,
 red.; DAVITASHVILI, L.Sh., red.; KRYMOOL'TS, G.Ya., red.; LUPPOV,
 N.P., red.; OBRUCHEV, D.V., red.; OVECHKIN, N.K., red.; POKROVSKAYA,
 I.M., red.; PCHELINTSEV, V.P., red.; RADCHENKO, G.P., red.; RODEN-
 DORF, B.B., red.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, A.K., red.; SARYCHEVA, T.G.,
 red.; SUBBOTINA, N.N., red.; TAKHMADZHAN, A.L., red.; FLEROV, K.K.,
 red.; Khabakov, A.V., red.; CHERNYSHOVA, N.Ye., red.; EBERZIN, A.G.,
 red.; KOTLYAREVSKAYA, P.S., red.izd-va; MOSKVICHEVA, N.I., tekhn.
 red.; POLENOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of paleontology; reference book in fifteen volumes
 for paleontologists and geologists of the U.S.S.R.] Osnovy pale-
 ontologii; spravochnik dlia paleontologov i geologov SSSR v
 piatnadsati tomakh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.1.
 [General part. Protozoa] Obshchaia chast'. Prosteishie. Otv.red.
 D.M.Rauser-Chernousova, A.V.Fursenko. 1959. 481 p. (MIRA 12:7)
 (Protozoa, Fossil)

GEKKER, R.F.

Trends in and methods of paleoecological studies of fresh-water
and marine fauna. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 2 no.1:3-12
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Paleontologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Paleontology)

SLYUSAREVA, Aleksandra Dmitriyevna; GEKKER, R.F., otv.red.; MOROZOVA,
I.P., red.izd-va; YEGOROVA, N.F., tekhn.red.

[Spiriferids from the Kazan stage of the Russian Platform and
the conditions governing their existence; the genera Licharewia
Einor and Permospirifer Kulikov] Spiriferidy Kazanskogo iarus
Russkoi platformy i usloviia ikh sushchestvaniia (rody Licharewia
Einor i Permsopirifer Kulikov). Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR,
1960. 119 p. (Akademia nauk SSSR. Paleontologicheskii institut.
Trudy, vol. 80) (MIRA 14:2)

(Russian Platform—Brachiopoda, Fossil)

BEL'SKAYA, Tat'yana Nikolayevna; GEKKER, R.F., otv.red.; MIRAKOVA, L.V., red.
izd-va; LAUT, V.G., tekhn.red.

[Late Devonian sea in the Kuznetsk Basin, its development, fauna and
flora, and sediments; 17 plates and 54 drawings] Pozdnedevonskoe
more Kuznetskoi kotloviny, istoria ego razvitiia, naselenie i
osadki; s 17 tablitsami 54 risunkami v tekste. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1960. 183 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Paleontologicheskii
institut. Trudy, vol.82) (MIRA 14:5)

(Kuznetsk Basin--Geology)

GEKKER, R.F.

ORLOV, Yu.A., glavnyy red.; MARKOVSKIY, B.P., zam.glavnogo red.; RUZHELTSEV, V.Ye., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; SOKOLOV, B.S., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; EBERZIN, A.G., otv.red.toma; KIPARISOVA, L.D., red.; SHIMANSKIY, V.M., red.; VAKHRAMEYEV, V.A., red.; GEKKER, R.F., red.; GROMOVA, V.I., red.; DAVITASHVILI, L.Sh., red.; KRYMGOL'TS, G.Ye., red.; LUPPOV, N.P., red.; OBRUCHEV, D.V., red.; OVECHKIN, N.K., red.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M., red.; PCHELINTSEV, V.F., red.; RADCHENKO, G.P., red.; RAUZER-CHEKHOUSOVA, D.M., red.; RODENDORF, B.B., red.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY, A.K., red.; FLEROV, K.K., red.; FURSENKO, A.V., red.; KHABAKOV, A.V., red.; CHERNYSHOVA, N.Ye., red.; KORDE, K.B., red.; izd-va; POLKOVA, T.P., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of paleontology; reference book in 15 volumes for paleontologists and geologists of the U.S.S.R.] Osnovy paleontologii; spravochnik dlia paleontologov i geologov SSSR v piat-nadtsati tomakh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR. Vol.3. [Mollusks: Loricata, Bivalvia, Scaphopoda] Molliuski - pentsirnye, dvustvorchatye, lopatonogie. Otvet.red. A.G.Eberzin, 1960. 299 p. (Mollusks, Fossil) (MIRA 14:1)

ORLOV, Yu.A., glavnyy red.; MARKOVSKIY, B.P., zam.glavnogo red.;
 RUZHENTSEV, V.Ye., zam.glavnogo red.; SOKOLOV, B.S., zam.glavnogo
 red.; SARYCHEVA, T.G., otv.red.toma; VAKHNAMEYEV, V.A., red.;
 GUKKER, R.F., red.; GROMOVA, V.I., red.; DAVITASHVILI, L.Sh., red.;
 KRIMOLTS, G.Ya., red.; LUPPOV, N.P., red.; OBRUCHEV, D.V., red.;
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 A.V., red.; KHABAKOV, A.V., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.;
 KHERZIN, A.G.; NEVSKAYA, L.A., red.izd-va; POLENOVA, T.P.,
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[Fundamentals of paleontology; manual in fifteen volumes for
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 logii; spravochnik dlia paleontologov i geologov SSSR v pliatnadsati
 tomakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane
 nedr. Vol.7. [Polysos, Brachiopoda. Supplement: Phoronidea]
 Mashanki, brakhiopody. Prilozhenie: Foronidy. Otvet.red.T.G.
 Sarycheva. 1960. 342 p. plates. (MIRA 14:4)
 (Polysos, Fossil) (Brachiopoda, Fossil)
 (Phoronidea, Fossil)

GEORGE, R.F.

Ninetieth birthday of Nikolai Nikolaevich Iakovlev. Paleont.zhur.
no.3:3-6 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Iakovlev, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1870-)

GEKKER, R.F.

New data on the traces of invertebrates (paleoichnology).
(Invertebrates, Fossil)

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Relationship in life of organisms of the geologic past. Biol.
MOIP. Otd. geol. 36 no.2:139-140 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Ecology)

GEKKER, R.F.

N.F. Pogrebov as an indicator of kukkersite prospecting, studying
and processing. Inform.sbor. VSEGEI no.48:81-93 '61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Shale)